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Eight photographs of the spectrum give velocities ranging between -21 and -94^{km} . The spectrum is of type Ko. The absolute magnitude of the star is about 6.7.

$$205 \text{ } \textit{Draconis} \quad \alpha = 18^{\text{h}} 45^{\text{m}} \quad \delta = +49^{\circ} 19' \quad m = 7.2$$

This star shows an interesting spectrum of double lines on three of the six photographs. The maximum observed relative velocity is 203^{km} . The two spectra are closely alike in type, being estimated as F2. The intensities of the lines in the two spectra are approximately in the ratio of 3 to 2.

$$\text{Boss } 5591 \quad \alpha = 21^{\text{h}} 40^{\text{m}} \quad \delta = +28^{\circ} 19' \quad m = 6.9$$

Five out of six spectrograms of this star show double lines with a maximum relative velocity of 195^{km} . The period of variation is probably a few days. The spectra of the two components are similar, being of type Fo, and the lines are of nearly equal intensity. This star is near μ Cygni.

$$\text{Boss } 5683 \quad \alpha = 22^{\text{h}} 2^{\text{m}} \quad \delta = +82^{\circ} 23' \quad m = 7.5$$

This star is the fainter component of the visual binary Σ 2873. Seven spectrograms have been measured, of which the last shows the presence of a faint secondary spectrum with a displacement of 175^{km} relative to that of the principal star. The lines of the primary spectrum show a variation in velocity of from $+43$ to -123^{km} . The spectrum of the principal star is G4p.

$$\text{Lalande } 46867 \quad \alpha = 23^{\text{h}} 50^{\text{m}} \quad \delta = +28^{\circ} 5' \quad m = 7.0$$

Six spectrograms of this star show a range of from $+27$ to -55^{km} . The spectral type is K2.

W. S. ADAMS
A. H. JOY

A VERY FAINT STAR OF SPECTRAL TYPE F

In the number of this journal for December, 1917, I announced the discovery of a faint star with a proper motion of $3''.01$ annually. Its position is

$$\alpha_{1900} = 0^{\text{h}} 43^{\text{m}} 52^{\text{s}} \quad \delta_{1900} = +4^{\circ} 55'$$

Mr. Seares later published photovisual and photographic magnitudes: 12.34 and 12.91, respectively. The spectrum was found to be Fo.

Sixteen plates have since been secured for the determination of parallax; the result is

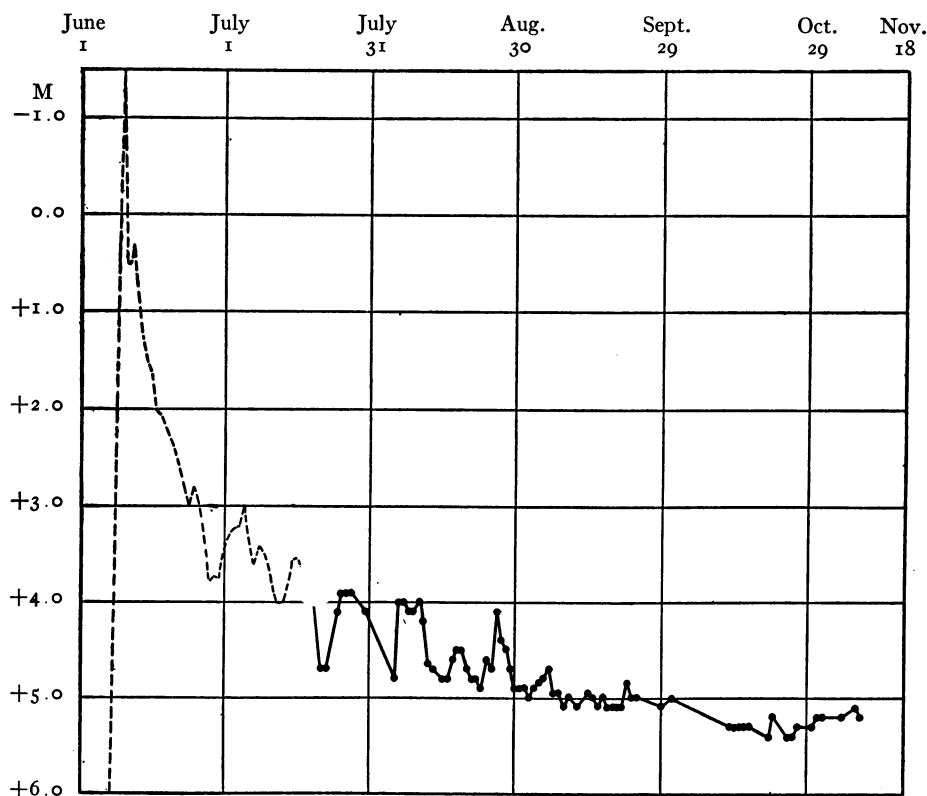
$$\pi_{\text{rel.}} = +0''.244 \pm 0''.008$$

This parallax gives for the absolute magnitude of the star, +14.3 photovisual and +14.8 photographic. It is, therefore, by far the faintest F-type star known at the present time.

A. VAN MAANEN.

THE LIGHT CURVE OF NOVA AQUILAE No. 3

The following observations of the magnitude of *Nova Aquilae* No. 3 were made visually on Mount Wilson, using the comparison stars listed in *Harvard Bulletin*, No. 661. Most of the estimates were made when the nova was near the zenith, and no correction has been applied for atmospheric extinction. In the diagram the light curve for dates earlier than July 17 is taken from *Harvard Circular*, No. 208. The observations on July 21 and July 22, which show a deep minimum, were confirmed by the estimates of other observers on Mount Wilson. On August 12, β Scuti was recorded as appearing brighter than magnitude 4.5.



The Light Curve of Nova Aquilae No. 3